

Undescribed Crane-Flies from Argentina (Dipt. : Tipulidae). Part VI.

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The species described in the present installment were all collected by Dr. Charles Bruch in the Provinces of Buenos Aires and Córdoba. My deepest thanks are extended to Dr. Bruch for his co-operation in making known the interesting Tipulid fauna of Argentina. The types are preserved in the writer's collection.

Molophilus honestus sp. n.

Head yellowish; antennae of male rather short, dark brown; mesonotal praescutum brownish yellow, the median area indistinctly darkened; pleura pale with a conspicuous, brown, longitudinal stripe; halteres yellow; wings pale brownish, subhyaline; abdomen dark brown, the hypopygium and ovipositor yellowish; male hypopygium with the ventral appendage elongate, with a small acute spine on the ventromesal face near two-fifths the length, the apex of the blade slightly flattened and with close-set appressed teeth.

♂. Length 3.4-3.5 mm.; wing 4.6-4.7 mm. ♀. Length 4 mm.; wing 4.8 mm.

Rostrum testaceous; palpi dark brown. Antennae of the male rather short, if bent backward, not extending beyond the wing-root; antennae dark brown; flagellar segments elongate-oval with the long, black verticils; in the female, the flagellar segments are cylindrical or short-oval. Head pale yellowish, the vertex with conspicuous yellow bristles.

Pronotal scutellum conspicuously white. Mesonotal praescutum brownish yellow with an ill-defined, brownish, median area, the lateral margins whitish; interspaces with long, black bristles; scutum pale, the lobes brown; scutellum broad, pale yellow; postnotum brown. Pleura pale with a whitish bloom; dorsopleural membrane whitish; a broad, conspicuous, dark brown stripe extending from the cervical sclerites to the postnotum and base of the abdomen; mesosternum brown. Halteres light yellow.

Legs with the coxae and trochanters pale yellow; femora and tibiae brownish yellow; tarsi brown.

Wings pale brownish, subhyaline, the base a little more yellowish; veins pale brown; wing-apex slightly pointed. Venation: Deflection of $R_1 + r_2$ about equal to $r-m$; basal deflection of Cu_1 about two-thirds the petiole of cell M_2 ; vein $2nd A$ long, the distal end bent strongly toward the wing-tip.

Abdomen dark brown, the hypopygium obscure yellow. Male hypopygium with the ventral appendage very long and slender, extending almost to the ends of the pleurites, at about two-fifths the length, on

the ventro-mesal face, with a small, acute spine; the long apical point is slightly flattened near the tip, this apical blade with numerous appressed serrations. Ovipositor reddish horn color, the tergal valves rather strongly upcurved; sternal valves dark brown, slender, straight.

Holotype: ♂, La Granja, Alta Gracia, Córdoba, April 1-8, 1920 (C. Bruch). *Allotopotype*: ♀. *Paratopotypes*: 2 ♂'s.

***Molophilus bruchi* sp. n.**

Antennae pale brown; mesonotal praescutum obscure yellow, with three, broad, dark brown stripes; halteres with the knobs yellow; wings with conspicuous, brownish black hairs; abdomen brownish black; ventral appendage of male hypopygium shaped as broad-based simple horns.

♂. Length about 2.8-3 mm.; wing 3.7 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae pale brown, the basal segments light yellow; flagellum short, the segments cylindrical. Head grayish brown.

Mesonotal praescutum narrowly margined with whitish, the disk obscure yellowish brown with the humeral region brighter yellow, with three, broad, ill-defined dark brown stripes, the median stripe very narrowly and indistinctly split by a pale line; praescutal interspaces with conspicuous black and yellow setae; remainder of mesonotum dark brown. Pleura dark brown, gray pruinose. Halteres light brown, the knobs conspicuously light yellow.

Legs with the coxae yellowish brown; trochanters obscure yellow; remainder of the legs dark brown.

Wings pale brown with conspicuous, brownish black trichiae; veins rather pale.

Abdomen dark brownish black. Male hypopygium with the ventral appendage in the form of a conspicuous, curved, simple horn, broad basally, tapering gradually to the acute point. Pleural appendage slender, deeply branched, the dorsal arm slender, the ventral arm widened into a truncated blade. Gonapophyses flattened, near the base on the lateral margin with a conspicuous, laterally directed spine.

Holotype: ♂, Palo Blanco, La Plata, April 24, 1920 (C. Bruch). *Paratopotypes*: numerous ♂'s.

This interesting *Molophilus* is named in honor of the collector, Dr. Charles Bruch.

***Gonomyia (Progonomyia) saxicola* sp. n.**

General coloration pale yellow, variegated with brown; male hypopygium with the intermediate appendage bifid, the outer branch appearing as a tiny spine at the base of the long inner branch.

♂. Length 4-4.2 mm.; wing 5.8-6 mm. ♀. Length 5.8 mm.; wing 6.2 mm.

Rostrum dark brown, sparsely pruinose; palpi dark brown. Antennae dark brown, the basal segment of the scape sparsely pruinose; flagellar segments elongate. Head broad, light gray, the center of the vertex suffused with light brown.

Pronotal scutum large and conspicuous, pale brownish yellow, heavily dusted with whitish pollen; scutellum dull yellow, the median area narrowly brown. Mesonotal praescutum pale brownish gray with four dark brown stripes, the intermediate stripes very closely approximated; pseudosutural foveae large and conspicuous, black; scutum brownish gray, the centers of the lobes darker; scutellum pale; postnotum dark brown, paler laterally, the pleurotergites conspicuously light gray pruinose. Pleura pale yellow, with a broad, brownish, longitudinal stripe extending from the cervical sclerites to beneath the wing-root; sternum largely dark brown. Halteres elongate, pale, the knobs brown.

Legs with the coxae obscure brownish yellow; trochanters dull yellow; femora and tibiae obscure brownish yellow, the tips of the latter narrowly and indistinctly darkened; tarsi brown.

Wings subhyaline; stigma small, short-oval, pale brown; veins pale brown. Venation: Sc moderately elongate, Sc_1 extending to about one-third the length of Rs , Sc_2 far from the tip of Sc_1 , a little before mid-length of that part of Sc beyond the origin of Rs ; r at the fork of R_2+3 , oblique in position, sometimes indistinct; R_2 straight, in alignment with and longer than R_2+3 ; cell 1st M_2 open; basal deflection of Cu_1 at or before the fork of M .

Abdomen uniform brown, the sternites a little paler. Male hypopygium with the intermediate appendage darkened, conspicuous, two-branched, the lateral branch very tiny, appearing as a slender spine at the base of the long inner branch; this latter is slender, slightly curved, the tip suddenly narrowed into a short blunt spine; inner pleural appendage a slender, slightly curved spine; outer pleural appendage a fleshy lobe with the setae all on the mesal face, directed strongly backward to produce an hystriciform appearance. Penis-guard slender, narrowed to the simple apex.

Holotype: ♂, La Granja, Alta Gracia, Córdoba, April 1-8, 1920 (C. Bruch). *Allotopotype*: ♀. *Paratopotypes*: numerous ♂'s and ♀'s.

CRYPTOLABIS Osten Sacken **PROCRYPTOLABIS** subgen. n.

Apical cells of wings entirely without macrotrichiae; cells M_3 and Cu_1 deep. Male hypopygium with four conspicuous digitiform lobes that surround a blackened, elongate, penis-guard. Ovipositor with the valves fleshy.

Type of the subgenus: *Cryptolabis* (*Procryptolabis*) *argentinensis* sp. n. (Neotropical Region).

Cryptolabis (Procryptolabis) argentinensis sp. n.

General coloration brownish black, dusted with gray; wings with a faint brownish tinge, the base yellowish.

♂. Length 3 mm.; wing 3.5 mm. ♀. Length 2.5-2.9 mm.; wing 4 mm.

Rostrum and palpi black. Antennae brownish black; flagellar segments oval, provided with a sparse white pubescence. Head dark gray; front and anterior part of vertex whitish; vertex between the eyes somewhat compressed into a median ridge.

Pronotum dark, the scutellum obscure yellow. Mesonotum brownish black, sparsely dusted with gray; an impressed, transverse line that extends from the pseudosutural foveae almost across the sclerite; remainder of the mesonotum black, sparsely dusted. Pleura brownish black, the dorso-pleural membrane obscure brownish yellow. Halteres light brown, the knobs pale.

Legs with the coxae dark brown; trochanters yellowish brown; femora brown, the bases obscure yellow, narrowest on the fore legs where only the bases are pale, broadest on the hind legs where only the tips are brown; tibiae yellowish brown, the tips darker; tarsi dark brown.

Wings with a faint brown tinge; wing-base yellowish; stigma very long and narrow, pale brown; veins dark brown. Venation: Sc short, Sc_1 ending but a short distance beyond the origin of Rs , Sc_2 removed from the tip of Sc_1 , lying proximad of the origin of Rs ; Sc_1 longer than Rs ; Rs very short, straight, oblique, shorter than R_2+3 ; r on R_2 about its own length below the fork of R_2+3 ; deflection of M_1+2 very short, so M is almost in alignment with M_1+2 , the latter weak and without macrotrichiae on its basal third; basal deflection of Cu_1 about its own length beyond the fork of M ; cells M_3 and Cu_1 deep, Cu_2 being about three times the deflection of Cu_1 .

Abdomen brownish black. Male hypopygium surrounded by four flattened digitiform lobes; a central black penis-guard that is inserted far in the body, the base flattened, the middle portion deeply constricted. Ovipositor with the valves short and blunt, simulating the male hypopygium.

Holotype: ♂, La Granja, Alta Gracia, Córdoba, April 1-8, 1920 (C. Bruch). *Allotopotype*: ♀, pinned with the ♂. *Paratopotypes*, 4 ♂ ♀'s.

Limnophila platensis sp. n.

Antennae dark brown; mesonotum yellowish brown, the praescutum with four, narrow, dark brown stripes; pleura yellow, with small, brown spots above the middle and hind coxae; halteres elongate; wings dusky, with small, brown spots, including a longitudinal series in cell R ; cell M_1 present, long; abdominal tergites dark brown, margined posteriorly with yellow.

♂. Length 8.4-9 mm.; wing 9.5-10.6 mm. ♀. Length 10 mm.; wing 10 mm.

Rostrum brown; palpi with the basal segment light brown, the distal segments black. Antennae dark brown throughout, moderately elongate, the flagellar segments long-oval with the longest verticils on the dorsal surface. Head brownish yellow, the center of the vertex brown.

Pronotum dark brown medially, paler laterally. Mesonotal praescutum yellowish brown, with four, narrow, dark brown stripes, the intermediate pair narrowly separated, their anterior ends divergent; scutum broadly dull yellow medially, the lobes brownish testaceous; scutellum yellowish testaceous; postnotum with the posterior half yellow, the anterior half brownish. Pleura light yellow, sparsely pruinose; a conspicuous, brownish black spot at the base of the middle coxa; a smaller but similar spot at the base of the hind coxa. Halteres long and slender, dark brown, the extreme base of the stem paler.

Legs with the coxae and trochanters dull yellow; femora yellowish brown, the tips a little darker; remainder of the legs dark brown.

Wings with a dusky tinge; stigma not well-defined; small brown spots on the wing-surface, distributed as follows: A cloud at the origin of *Rs*; spots at tip of *Sc*, fork of *Rs*, fork of R_2+3 , ends of R_1 and R_2 ; narrow seams along the cord and outer end of cell 1st M_2 ; a large cloud in cell *Cu* near midlength; in addition, a series of from two to ten brown spots in cell *R*, rather equidistantly spaced, sometimes more or less confluent, resulting in a reduction in number; veins dark brown. Venation: Sc_2 at the tip of Sc_1 , the latter ending opposite or slightly beyond the fork of R_2+3 ; *Rs* long, strongly angulate or sometimes spurred at origin; R_2+3 varying in length, sometimes longer than the deflection of Cu_1 ; *r* at tip of R_1 ; cell 1st M_2 long and narrow; cell M_1 deep, two to three times as long as its petiole; basal deflection of Cu_1 some distance beyond the fork of *M*; vein 2nd *A* very long, ending beyond the origin of *Rs*.

Abdominal tergites dark brown, the caudal margins of the segments narrowly and indistinctly yellow; two, small, yellow dots near midlength of the tergites; sternites more uniformly brownish yellow, the lateral margins at midlength more infuscated; hypopygium dark brown.

♀. Similar to the male but the wing-pattern is more clear-cut. Ovipositor with the tergal valves slender, upcurved.

Holotype: ♂, Palo Blanco, La Plata, April 18, 1920 (C. Bruch). *Allotopotype*: ♀, May 2, 1920. *Paratopotypes*: 5 ♂'s, April 18-24, 1920.

***Brachypremna australis* sp. n.**

Frontal prolongation of the head and mouth parts light yellow; head light gray; mesonotal praescutum yellowish brown with two, intermediate, parallel, dark brown stripes; lateral stripes pale brown, each sending a brown line laterad to the margin of the sclerite; a conspicuous,

black, rounded spot at the pseudosutural foveae; tibiae and tarsi uniformly dark brown; wings light grayish yellow, the costal and apical region more saturated.

♂. Length 11.5 mm.; wing 13.3-13.5 mm. ♀. Length 14 mm.; wing 14.2-15.2 mm.

Frontal prolongation of head and the mouth parts conspicuously light yellow; palpi with the basal two segments dark brownish black, the distal segments paler brown. Antennae with the scapal segments light yellow, sparsely pollinose; flagellum dark brown, the basal two or three segments more brownish yellow. Head light gray, dusted with yellow.

Pronotum pale buff, with three brown markings, the median mark broadest. Mesonotal praescutum rather bright yellow to reddish brown, subshiny; three praescutal stripes, the broad median stripe almost of the ground-color, the margins conspicuously but narrowly dark brown, these markings ending before the suture; lateral stripes pale brown, from the anterior end of each a darker mark extends laterad to the margin of the sclerite; pseudosutural foveae small, rounded, black; scutum with the median area dull yellow, each lobe more grayish, with a V-shaped brown marking; scutellum yellow with a small brown spot in the center; postnotum brownish yellow with a brown longitudinal stripe on either side of the narrow median line. Pleura pale yellow, sparsely pruinose, the mesepisternum a little infuscated. Halteres yellow, the knobs pale brown.

Legs with the coxae pale, the middle coxae with a rounded dark brown spot on the cephalic face, the posterior coxae with a slightly larger spot on the outer face; trochanters dull yellow; femora brownish yellow, the tips narrowly dark brown; tibiae and tarsi uniformly dark brown.

Wings light grayish yellow, the costal region more saturated yellow; apex slightly darkened; stigma yellow, narrowly encircled with brown; some of the longitudinal veins narrowly seamed with darker, clearest at the tips of R_4+5 and M_1 . Venation: $r-m$ very short or obliterated by the punctiform contact of R_4+5 on M_1+2 ; vein 2nd A very short.

Abdominal tergites yellowish brown, the subterminal tergites darker, almost black; lateral margins of sclerites narrowly grayish; sternites with elongate-oval black marks; male hypopygium light yellow. In the female, the abdomen is uniformly light brown, but the basal tergite shows two parallel darker longitudinal stripes.

Holotype: ♂, La Granja, Alta Gracia, Córdoba, April 1-8, 1920 (C. Bruch). *Allotopotype*: ♀. *Paratopotypes*: several of both sexes, some in alcohol.

Brachypremna australis is the most southerly representative of the genus yet made known. In the venation and uniformly darkened tibiae and tarsi, it agrees only with the Amazonian *B. uniformis* Alexander, from which it differs conspicuously in its yellow mouth parts and conspicuous thoracic pattern.